III. Amendment to the Claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A structure of optically effective diffraction security elements with a metallic reflection layer, characterized by comprising a target oriented electric code of data by additionally applied page 8, lines 7-10 beam, grid, bow and/or circularly shaped electrically conductive structures with steep edges towards adjacent non-metallized structures in different planes DE 197 34855, [[the]] a line thickness of the smallest electrically conductive structure which may be examined being less than or equal to 5 mm and non-zero.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The structure of security elements of claim 1, allow allowing examination of security elements, characterized by further comprising a target-oriented electric code of data by additionally applied page 8, line 7-10 beam, grid, bow and/or circularly shaped metallized structures with steep edges towards adjacent non-metallized structures in different planes DE 197 34 855, [[the]] a line width of the smallest metallized structure which may be examined being less than or equal to 5 mm, but non-zero.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The structure of security elements of one or more of the preceding claims, characterized by the fact that claim 1, wherein said different electrically conductive structures claim 1 possess different electric conductivities.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The structure of security elements of fone or more of the preceding claims, characterized by the fact that claim 1, wherein at least two structures within a security element possess different application thicknesses claim 1.
- The structure of security elements of [one or more of the preceding claims, characterized by the fact that the] claim 1, wherein a width of an electrically conductive layer of constant electric conductivity corresponds to [[the]] a width of at least two electrodes of an examination apparatus.

- 6. (Currently Amended) The structure of security elements of one or more of the preceding claims, characterized by the fact that the claim 1, wherein a distance between two electrically conductive structures of [[the]] a same and/or different electric conductivity is at least 0.1 mm.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The structure of security elements of one or more of the preceding claims, characterized by the fact that claim 1, wherein [[the]] said additionally applied electrically conductive structures are inks or dyes page 6, lines 14-22.
- 8. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for [[the]] capacitive examination of documents with optically effective diffraction security elements with a metallic reflection layer, characterized by the fact that wherein a capacitively operating scanner (4, 33-35) [[the]] a width of which is larger than [[the]] a largest width of a document DE 197 34 855 examines electrically conductive structures claim 1 arranged within metallized security elements [[(37)]] by means of a plurality of transmitting electrodes [[(5)]] arranged in one or more rows in side by side relationship and with a receiving electrode [(6)] extending along the transmitting electrodes [[(5)]] on [[the]] a same side as the document to be examined see description of Fig 1 as well as Fig. 1-10, 13-15 and evaluates [[them]] the structures by electronic energizing and evaluation circuits arranged in the scanner (4, 33-35) for comparing [[the]] a signal pattern of the document to be examined with corresponding reference signal patterns.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 8, characterized by the fact that wherein at least two adjacent electrodes are arranged electrically connected.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim [[8 or]] 9, characterized by the fact that wherein said electronic energizing circuit consists of a current source, a multiplexer [[(10)]], an oscillator [[(11)]] for providing energy for the transmitting electrodes [[(5)]] and an oscillator [[(12)]] for energizing the multiplexer [[((10)]].
- 11. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of [one or more of claims] claim 8 [to

- 10, characterized by the fact that wherein the electronic evaluation circuit consists of a current source, an amplifier [(13)], a demodulator [(14)], a comparator [(15)], a micro-processor [(16)] with memory as well as filters for [[the]] a suppression of extraneous and interference signals.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of [one or more of claims] claim 8 to 11, characterized by the fact that wherein the smallest distance between two transmitting electrodes [[(5)]] is smaller than 5 mm, and non-zero.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of one or more of claims claim 8 to 12; characterized by the fact that the wherein a distance between a transmitting electrode [[(5)]] and the receiving electrode [[(6)]] is at least 5 mm.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of [one or more of the preceding claims] claim 8 to 13, characterized by the fact that wherein the apparatus is provided with a biasing device which guides the document to be examined parallel to the transmitting and receiving electrodes, preferably biases biased against the scanner.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of one or more of the preceding claims claim 8 to 14, characterized by the fact that the wherein shafts of the document transport rollers are connected to a mass by sliding contacts.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of one or more of claims claim 8 to 14, characterized by the fact that wherein the apparatus is arranged in high speed document processing machines.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of one or more of claims claim 8 to 16, characterized by the fact that wherein the apparatus is arranged in a manual apparatus.
- 18. (cancelled)